



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

We have scarcely appreciated the isolation of Nome in winter:

The mining has stopped almost entirely, the ships come no more, half the people have gone "outside"; the rest eat and sleep and amuse themselves and wait for summer to come again.

This is the situation from November to June. The illustration of the book with half tones leaves nothing to be desired. The index is fairly adequate, but the map is a rough black-and-white sketch, without even a scale of miles. The book may be commended without reserve to all who are seeking information about Alaska.

Auf Alexanders des Grossen Pfaden. Eine Reise Durch Kleinasien. Von A. Janke. viii and 186 pp. 20 Illustrations from photographs, and 6 Plans from the surveys of W. v. Marées. Weidmannsche Buchhandlung, Berlin, 1904. (Price, M. 7.)

German army officers have been especially prominent in recent years in the exploration of Greece and Asia Minor. In 1902 Captain Janke, with three lieutenants, visited the ancient battlefields of Issus and the Granicus River, now known as Bigha Tschai. The attempt was made to work out from the ancient accounts of Alexander's battles with the Persians, and from studies of the topography, the sites of the battlefields, the dispositions of the contending forces, and the routes they followed through the country. Captain Janke made a diligent study of all the literature that might help his work. He gives important reasons for his belief that he has fixed the position of the battlefields of Issus and the Granicus; and, in addition to his researches in the path of Alexander, he explored, as far as possible, the valley of the Kor-kun-Su River, and followed a new route through the steppe between Eregli and Konia to the north of the route that appears on the Kiepert map.

Aus Papuas Kulturmorgen. Südsee-Erinnerungen. Von Stefan von Kotze. 227 pp. F. Fontane & Co., Berlin, 1905. (Price, M. 3.)

Mr. von Kotze has drawn upon his own experiences for this lively account of the beginnings of the German occupancy of New Guinea. He writes with humour, and also with biting sarcasm, of his recollections of those troublous days when the New Guinea Company was getting a foothold on the coast of Kaiser Wilhelm Land. The unlooked-for mishaps, the unexpected situations, the stupidity and blundering that marked much of everyday history, the demeanour of the natives, and the poor quality of a great deal of the scientific work done, are sketched with a lively pen. Dr. Reinecke, reviewing the book for the *Literatur Bericht of Petermanns Mitteilungen* (No. 280, 1906), says that many of the critical observations of the author are, unfortunately, only too true.

Bibliotheca Geographica. Herausgegeben von der Gesellschaft für Erdkunde zu Berlin. Bearbeitet von Otto Baschin. Band XI. Jahrgang 1902. W. H. Kuhl, Berlin, 1905.

The present issue of this invaluable annual has advanced another stage towards all attainable completeness. It contains over 10,000 titles in 20 languages, filling 531 pages. All geographical workers appreciate the great helpfulness of this laborious and very careful compilation, and it is gratifying to read in Mr. Baschin's preface that he expects further to reduce the long gap between the bibliographical year represented in each volume and the year of publication. The volume for 1903 is now so far advanced that it is expected to appear in a short time.